t all such Unions, reserving to themselves the right (adopting their own fty-Laws, and fixing their own fadoring their own fty-Laws, and fixing their own fadoring that while they are in favor of imitals appeared to appear they are not be each office, they should be required to serve a so think od—say five years—and not be admitted to

specimently dangerous for this Convention to inprices paid throughout the as likely to produce dissat-esult in good to the organi-offered the following

Wr. Copex offered a resolution providing that no ambet of the Convention shall have more than as rote in any question, the resolution having espe-al reference to a designation which represented the Typographical Societies of Vitica and Albany, New-

Frographical Fork M. Cosway moved that Messrs. Walsh and Mt. Cosway moved that Messrs. Walsh and Mt. Cosway moved to vote for both the Utica and the Many Associations. A februar relative to the propriety of admitting soxies resulted, which was finally disposed of by army the whole subject on the table, army the whole subject on the table. Ms. Barier offered a resolution proposing the stablishment of a traveling found for the members of the forcemton, which was referred.

Mr. Foers, of News ork, offered a proposition, which was referred.

Mr. Foers, of News ork, offered a proposition, dealing proposition, to be submitted to Congress, for imagine Public Printing—the proposals to be submitted by Gorden and Mr. Gro. H. Rasnath, of Baltimore, offered respects asking Congress.

Mr. Gro. H. Kansara, an always out the Public printers of motion, the two resolutions were referred to a committee of five, consisting of Messrs, Gronge H. Grende H. At the of representation at the of representation in the conventions. He erred agree that the total action of the convention of the conven

THE CHRISTIANA RIOT .-- A letter from excorrespondent in Baltimore, dated Sept. 12. cass that several hundred armed men have left desper part of Bultimore County for Chrisaga, to avenge the death of Mr. Gorsuch.

The Baltimore Chapter has a lengthy account of

Gorsuch, and several of his-ce, Mr. Nathan Nelson, Mr. on of Joshua Hutchins, E. q. J. Joshua Gorsuch, proceeded facer obtaining the services of a started on Thursday morning ad ha nephew, to Philadelphia, and Depart J. S. Marsh orbivillage. At a

stares.
Ide of the negroes, on observing the party, included ran, pursued by the U.S. Marshat, Mr. G. ish of the negree by the U.S. Marshal, Mr. of shale yran, pursued by the U.S. Marshal, Mr. of shale friends. After pursuing the fugitives a short state into the others, they finally took refuge in asse, which appeared to be strongly secured from each. While standing before the bosse and the taskal demanding a functioned, an import window as raised by some one, and a heavy or let of wood as thrown down, which wook effect on one of the

one while vanily endeavoring to seed by some one in the house, was some sixty negroes and ned with sythes, choise guns overly surrounded the house, a and the others. The Mar-th the whites, and called upon rang out the law, but they de-ing the control of the con-pression of the control of the con-trol out the law, but they de-ing the control of the con-trol out the law is the con-trol out the law. well as the Mar

between made. The Marshal was entirely power-

where made. The darkal was childery power-wate anything, and could obtain no cooperation assistance from the local authorities. It also stated that a number of the negroes were wonded in the affice, which took place between them adule Messrs torrsuch and friends. One actild How far this may be relied on we are unable

best and Reliable. We have just received a slip smathe office of The Joeksonian, which, in addition is the corroborating the foregoing, gives the follow-a solutional particulars, by which it will be seen status others are likely to die from the effect of *ands received"
Edward Gorsuch was shot in the breast and fell

and His son was shot in the arm and shoulder, als reported this morning to have since died from is wounds. Both of them were beaten with clubs nonsidered to be here was shot and it rannot survive owased, and got off Two or three of the reat danger. Dr. Thomas ity beaten, and it is feared sers. Hutchins and Neison

caroes were shot, it is said, the company. Dr. Pierce were still in the care of wine of the office with kenson Gor see white people tour stoll our going stught on. Such or Christena, and up to the ss none of them had been would on. Such we had not of the sur wourded, but had to The good of places of over two hundred slowing of the horn, it the lives of the horn, it ach escape as best he could and whites, it is said, number-in a few minutes after the coof whom interfered to save

excitement now prevails regions the concrete lody of per-

MEMPERANCE IN BURLINGTON, VI.-A rendent sends us a description of the state of prance which is a prevalent evil in Vermont Educated in Burlington. A Temperance Law needed in that goodly town, if the accounts maus be true.

correspondent concludes his letter with the

buting suggestions a suggestions is the Legislature of Vermont capital session will enset just such a law as is band on the statute books of Maine. It is just call a was is needed here. Spirituous and intoxistatus as is needed here. Spirituous and most-est aquors kept for sale as a beverage are a public as should be destroyed. They are greater evits a community and work a more wide spread mis-stange amoning counterfeiting, possionus food. Autority and work a more wide spread mis-tages hides, or even the weapons of war in the bound a powerful enemy. All these are destroyed to bound the greater evit subjects hides, or even the weapons of a powerful event. All these are destroyed to public good, and why should the greater evil save! In the language of a portion of one of the woodions recently passed at the National Temperation vention at Saratogs. Such a law is a manifestation to the world of the vide and arress bature of the article destroyed, and an action of the the world of the vide and arress bature of the ratio of the end to which the second public scattered will ultimately bring his table token to the vender of the state in the constraint of the state in a from the state in a from has a deep interest in the enactment of the state in the constraint of the state in the state in the constraint of the state in the

Mal.-U. S. steamer Sarabac, from orack was spoken on the 4th inst., off Havana, The U.S. sloop-of war Albany, Commander Platt,
The U.S. Stoop-of war Albany, Commander Platt,
The U.S. Stoop-of war Proble, arrived at Boston

The U.S. steamer Voxen, left Pensacola on the line in the mouth of the Mississippa. The U.S. sloop-of-war Cyane, which has been sling out at the Gospot Navy Vard, will be put in cambian on or about the 18th inst. Her destinate supposed to be the West Indies.

Scool Master E. F. Olinstead, for some years as commanding the U.S. steamer Engineer, has

open anding the U.S. steamer Engineer, has a promoted to the rank of Master in the Navy tainly of Samper Benjamin Eunker's orders to the U.S. gether

steamer Saranac have been revoked, and he is now waiting orders.

A. U. S. frigate was signalized on the 30th ult. in lat 25, ien. 62 50, and had with head yards aback for

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

The Middlesex County Bible Society Let The Middlesex County Diole Souther, held it is seem annual meeting in the Probleterian Church, Rev. Mr. Finleys). Metuchin, on Wednesday. A large minister of persons, including electronen and others from different parts of the country, being present. Rev. Dr. Conswell the second Core President, presided, and Rev. Dr. James Searce, D. D. mena-field a discourse from the words. The seconds the world of God. If you which the speaker proceeded to show the necessity of sowner the good seed of religious to the Rev. Dr. Brigham, Secretary of the American Finle Society with addressed the meeting contending

PREMICH ESSAY ON MISSIONS.—The uthern Bardet Board of Messons at the instance of the uniament friend, have offered the sum of \$50 as a main for the best lessay on Messions. Rev Messes, a faced, d. R. Tes for, and R. Messions. Rev Messes, a faced, d. R. Tes for, and R. Messions. Rev Messes, a faced, d. R. Tes for, and R. Messions. Rev Messes, the disastent. The precise topic is left undefined, the Comparison of the Comparis

NEW CHURCH IN WASHINGTON CITY .-

BISHOP ELECT OF CONNECTICUL-We Bishop filler of Connecticis. — We seem a sale seem of sales at the Dr. Welmens, the canondate had year for the Bishocos in New-York had not accepted his appendiment as Assistant Bishop of Competition. One of the Editors of The Uniform Inquirer, of this City, lately visiting Hartford, saw, and has describes thes cantienes. To our surprise we say, for a young, frest, leaking man, with an erect military or, win less than furty version in shoulders, did not at all answer to the scholastic doctor whom we had margined to purselies. We should gode that the New-York diocess made a mistale in mid securing his services.

PATHER HUNT'S ANALYSIS OF FINE WINE. -The eccentry and efficient temperance lecturer. Thomas P. H. vr., recently stated that he once sersunded a dealer in Fiblinderhin, who was extensively engaged to making wass, brandles, etc., to abordon his horrist traffic. a He

on a Universalists will hold its next amount, in Boston next week, Wednesday and Thursday seals a meeting is to be held to decide upon a plact to focate their College. We understand arrange have been made with the stommin limit to converge to and from Boston for price of fare one way-the events on the from the day till the 23d.

EAST WINDSON THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE Densitors and legacies have been made to this Institute,
the last year, sufficient or amount to endow a new Profes-soroup. A Professor of Ecclesiastical History has been elected, and was managurated at the late Anniversar. This Institution, it will be remembered, represents the Old School element of Connects at the slags.

PUNYAN'S WORKS .- The American Bap-

Henous to Dr. Peck .- Rev. Dr. J. T. Peck, President of Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn, has been presented by the formule of the Troy Conference Academy, with a sixyr picture, as a taken of their appreciation of his services while Principal of that Institution,

Library of the Weslevan University at Middletown consists of about 12,000 volumes, divided into departments according to the names of their donors, as "Chapman Library," "Somerfield Library," etc. It contains a complete set of the Armenian Magazine, first issued Nov. 1, 1777. In 1795 it was styled Methodist Magazine," and in 1822, "Wesleyan Methodist Marazine."

leyan Methodist Macazine."

1 This Tallation.—On the 2d inst., the
Rey A B Hand, late of the Probletery of Luzerne, Pa,
was nostalled to the Probletery of Newton, pastor of the
tit Pres Church in Greenwich, Warren Co. N. J made
encant by Rey D. Y. Jenam, who has accepted a call to

Pewen Churches.—Quite an animated occasion is going on in Methodist circles at the West, reserving pewer Churches. A series of articles, replying to me practic staticles articles are pewer to now publishing is NEW PAPER.-The Weslevan or Anti-

Shareta Methodists of Michigan have started a new juper, entitled The Western Econograf It is edited by J. K. Welfman, formerly a bookseller in this City. REV. HENRY GILES .- This accomplished

PRESBYTERIANISM IN PENNSYLVANIA.-The Old School Presbyterians have their greatest strength in Feetis (ivania, where they mimber over 50,000 members.

Affairs on the Rio Grande.

The Galveston News of the 29th ult., quoting from an extra of the Rio Bravo of the 18th,

Dr. J. B. Miller, who came passenger on the Unc Bill, informs usthat the news of a general revolutionary outbreak in the States of Tamanipas and New Leon was hourly looked for when he left Brownsville, and that the men who were concentrated near Rio Grande City were reported to be principally Rangers, who were attached to the companies that were recently distanded on our Western frontier. Of these, there were near one of the principally formulated the command of who were attached to the companies that were recently distanded on our Western frontier. Of these, there were near 200 enrolled under the command of Carabajai, who were only awaiting the proper time to cross the rivet and participate in the revolutionary movement. It appears no other Mexican State than the two already mentioned was expected to engage in this revolution, but every confidence was entertained that they would succeed to the fullest extent of their perpose, with fifty or no resistance on the part of the Federal troops. In fact, if resistance were made, their numerical strength was so itsignificant, and they were posted at points so widely assunder, that to accomplish their defeat was considered nothing more than more "child's play."

This movement has been designed for some time, which we have before given intimation of, and all that has delayed a demonstration until now was a determination on the part of its prime movers not to attempt a revolution without being fully prepared to consummate it. From all that we can gather, the plans of operation have been well concocted by able unitiary men and staunch patriots, and if what is said in relation to the preparations of the revolution-

tunitary men and staunch pairrots, and if what is said in relation to the preparations of the revolution-ies, their strength, &c., te only half correct, there can be but fulled outst of their success.

ists, their strength, &c., be only half correct, there can be but little doubt of their success.

From the intimations we first received of the purposed revolution, we were of the opinion that it would stand a better chance of a favorable conclusion to the revolting party, than any of the puerile and ill-timed attempts to revolutionize which had previously been made in that quarter. That opinion was based upon the fact that they were for the first time deliberately and judiciously projecting their plans of operation, without any intention of going precipitately to work before everything was arranged for that purpose. We are now more strongly impressed with a belief in the success of the movement than we were before, from the suggestions that are confidently made that the Texas Rangers, who were recently dissanded, have enlisted in the cause. We are personally acquainted with many of these gailant young men, and know that they are the very boxs? for such an adventure. All that will be necessary to insure success to the revolutionists, with such reliable auxiliaties as Texas Rangers are, will be determination of purpose, concert of action, and, above all, right fidely the every inverse or invariances to

purpose, concert of action, and, above all, rigid idelity in every instance and under all circumstances, to their chivalrons allies. We have not learned who all the principal leaders in the movement are—but the name of Gov. Cardenas, of Tamanipas, occupies a conspicuous place in the list, which is sufficient to give character to the enterprise. By the next arrival from the West we shall expect something more definite.

Railroads, &c. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tril

CHILLICOTHE, Friday, Sept. 5, 1851 Our city begins to experience the usual Our city begins to experience the usual effects of final coads, in simulating enterprise and improvement. Gas works have been erected during the present season, and will be in operation in a few weeks. The old State House, built in 1892, which has served for a Court-house since the removal of the Capital to Columbus, is to faish its course in the same year with the old Constitution, and to be replaced by a spicioid new structure, and, better shift, the city is now erecting three Public School-houses on the most modern plan, at a cost of \$30,000.

Situated in the very heart of the most fertile region of Ohio, where agricultural products of every kind are to be had at their lowest process with a large unemployed hydraulic power—with coal and from within \$5 miles, fully accessible on the completion of the Rairroad, there is nothing to present this becoming a large manufacturing town. If will cercoming a large manufacturing town, it will cercoming a large manufacturing town, it will cercoming a large manufacturing town, it will cercoming a large manufacturing town.

coming a large manufacturing town. It will cer-tainly combine advantages scident to be found to-

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC

DETAILS OF THE VACHT RACE. SALE OF THE AMERICA

ABOLITION OF THE AUSTRIAN CONSTITUTION

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY GOLD IN AUSTRALIA

COTTON STEADY-BREADSTUFFS DULL. Dates from Liverpool to Sept. 3; London, 2

The Collins steamer Pacific, Capt. Nye, sailed from Liverpool at 21 o'clock, P M , on Wed-

men, halt and child. Mr. Krinkel, Mrs. Clark, Mr. Clark, O. German and halv. Mrs. O. Gorman, Mrs. H. Brisse and halv. G. M. Hipwessi, Col. Cliffon, W. arker, F. Curliste, Mrs. C. Usker, Miss Hart, John A. att. W. Clarin, Mr. Nivells, Sr. Mr. Nivells, Jr. Those missen, Mrs. S. Bichardson, J. K. Riges, Mr. Kibbley, Gardinas, C. Edis, Mr. Eshantte, Mr. Connditte, Harris, C. G. Gunther, Mrs. Saunther and servant, Mr. J. H. Yestman, Dr. A. Menss, G. P. Sauth, W. V. Son, G. L. Heeve, W. S. King, Mr. Savoer, Mr. Per-B. Carling, S. Jones, Mr. Harrist, Mr. Hawa, M. H. B. Trist, Mr. Hunches, L. B. Haveson, Dr. Jan, Geoddes, Mr. Lavinner, P. Bliss, U. C. Carl, Carl, P. ball, Herr Menges.

The stehmer Europa arrive Lout from Boston on the Stat. at 3 A.M., making the passage in 11 days

ENGLAND.

The Triumph of the Yacht America. The following report of the race between the America and Titania we take from The Morning

Cowes, Friday, Acc. 29.—The great event which has formed the topic of general remark and comment in this island for so long a period as to the powers and extraordinary qualities of the American schooner in this island for so long a period as to the powers and extraordinary qualities of the American schooner was last night brought to a chimax, and, humilating to British pride as it may be, it must be confessed that the American clipper has added another wreath of home to her hitherto wide-spread fame. As we have before remarked, in accepting the challenge which the Commodore of the America had so unconditionally thrown down to the British nation. Mr. Stephensen, we have good reason to believe, was by no means sanguine thowever excellent the speed and qualities of his splendid schooner the Triama; that he could successfully compete against the America, whose brilliant feats have astonished equality the nautical world with the nation at large. In truth, if Cooper had had the America in his eye, he could never have drawn a truer picture of his "Water Witch, or Skimmer of the Seas," than has been realized to ocular demonstration in the American schooner. The excellence of her build is not less remarkable in her speed, however close she may sail to the wind, than the easy and upright position she maintains while riding over the element. For while other vessels are lying with their guiwales to the water, she maintains her upright position her method to the wind. It is provertial to English vessels when lying under close refed cativas and a heavy press of sail. It is provertial to Englishmen, that, however wedded they may be to their habits and institutions, yet never were they unwilling to concide merit where it was due, and this principle was farily carried out on the present occasion. The tollow and celails of the match are given irrespective of bias either on one side or the other.

When the vessels took their station off the National and the strend castern point of the like of the late.

When the vessels took their station off the Naci hight, at the extreme eastern point of the Isle o Wight, the wind was blowing a strong breeze from the N. N. W. At a H₆ the signal gun was fired from Wight, the wind was blowing a strong breeze from the N. N. W. At a 1tt the signal gun was fired from the Commodure's vessel, and the America soon spread her canways, and proceeded on her destination, taking the lead, but had scarcely got more than three times her length of the Titania, when her opponent, through having her square topsail quickly set, drew a little upon the America, but no somethad "the Yankee" got her fore and aft square sails set than she ran like lightning before the wind. She carried no foretopsail on the present occasion. She continued to run on one jibe, and then on the other, ruining before the wind and still gaining ahead of the Titania. After a run, however, of about two hours a serious accident occurred to the America, for the "jaws" of the gulf gave way, and they were compelled to lower her mainsail, which was lashed and set again, a delay being caused thereby of three or four minutes, and losing in distance at least half a mine. This unitoward event had not been long repaired, and the main sail set, when it sipped out of the grip again, in consequence of the heavy wind that was blowing at the time. This cansed a further celay, and the mainsail was then kept down some time unit an opportunity was afforded for her to jibe on the opposite side. The Titania now kept making sail, having her squate sail, gaf topsail, and mainsail set, and appeared to be very well handled, out evidently had no power to overhaut her America had not long got up her mainsail, for the third time, when the signal was housted on board the steamer that the required distance had been run, and at the same time notice was given to return. The America then linfed, and rounded the steamer on the larboard hand, which was detice as follows. ded the steamer on the larboard hand, which done as follows

Treat. 2h 3m 50s. Triania. 2h 8m 2s

America. 2h 3m 50s. Titama. 2h 5m 2s. On rounding the steamer, the America received the congramations of the numerous company on beard, and on the first tack she reached in toward high, then steod toward the westward, and continued tacking toward the shore. See then fetched by a lorg reach to the Princess's Shoais off Bembradae. From this point, she then reached, went round the ng S W and thus concluded the course.

The Queen steamer, having precedes the America on her return, had made fast to the light-ship, and on on her return, had made fast to the light-ship, and on rounding it the clipper was for the second time de-clared the victor, beating the Thama in the entire run by fifty-two minutes. The following is the time

America....5h. 20m. 15s. Titanta.....6h. 22m. 15s. During the greater part of the return the Titania was hull down, and on the America reaching the Nab she was at least eight index sistem. Very shortly after passing the Nab, the gaff shipped out from the mainsail for the third time, but the America kept on her course to Cowes, which she reached at 20 minutes before Nableshe.

the Narfa, after starting the vessels, made sail and followed the yachts, but was soon considerably astern, and after running about haif the distance, returned to the starting point.

The run out, it will be seen, occupied nearly three hours, and it was believed by some that the distance of the course was nearer thirty than twenty miles.

Although the sea was running heavy all the day, with a strong swell from the westword the America, as on former occasions, three up lattle or no surf, parting the water about her fore-rigging, her stem cutting through at like a knife, and gently gliding

vessel should be alongside the Narifa at 10, near the Nab light," and should start before the wind, to run 20 miles out to sea, rounding a steamer sent out for the purpose, and then return, beating up against the wind to the Nab Light.

the purpose, and then return, beating up against the wind to the Nab Light.

Both vessels had been put into dock previous to the race, and many and curious were the examinations made of their holtoms. They resemble each other time in would be supposed from their officient aspects above. They are both built on the wive-line principle, they both have great depth of keel, they have the same difference of draught fore and aft, and they both have the gripe purpely founded away, or in other words, the keel rounds up the quarter circle, nearly into the stem at he water time. At the surface of the water their wafer lines are similar, but the transverse sections are very different, the America having a wedge bottom, the the vessels of Sir William Symonds, which project out above the water beyond the water line, while the Titania has the straight up and down sole, such is its seen in the vessels of the school of Naval Ar bitecture. Above water the vessels are entirely different. The Titania has the raking stern of English yachts, the America is cut off close to the steripost. At the low both show the hollow wave-line, in the America carries the hollow up into the harping, while the Titania presents the usual aspect on leek of a sharp-bowed vacht.

Difference in favor of America. Oh.51m
If from this difference on the whole match we subtract the difference on the first half, we find the America to have gained 46 minutes 54 seconds in beating to windward—a most important advantage and one which shows clearly how valuable on at the better cutting and management of the sails is for the purpose of giving windwardly quadates to chips.

of scientific slop-building, and of practical seaman-slop, and it is for the advancement of those objects that these notes are offered for your acceptance by Your obedient servant. AN EXE-WITNESS, AND A MENDER OF SEVERAL YACRE CLUBS,

Sale of the America. rying the inhabitants of the metropolis an oppor-ty of inspecting this nautical wonder, but this ingement has been set asize by the ready accept-ed the ownership on the terms proposed, with-ary shalement wratever. Similarly being the last arounty of inspecting the America at Cowes, she visited by an immense number of persons from don and elsewhere, who innversally expressed recommended in the contraction of the restrainfinary tests and sin-ar and unique construction. The present, or that and unique construction. The present, or their future owner, it is stated, will at once pro-ed with her on a voyage of pleasure to the Medi-

The America cost Com. Stevens \$29,000 only

Effect of the America's Triamph in England. The success of the America has stirred up English ship-owners and builders, and the journals abound with communications upon the subject. A good deal of talk has been caused by a statement of Sir James Emerson Terment, that the Cunard steamers are slow. In this connection Mr. R. M. Calmont writes

slow. In this connection Mr. R. M. Calmon, writes to The Tomes as follows:

I beg to say that I must plead guilty to having, in some printed papers submitted to the Packet Station Commissioners, given some currency to the heresy that the Cupard steamer tall immensely short of what is practicable, and as my ascertions to that effect are founded, not upon my own notions, but on information obtained from the highest professional sources. I so my that it is most designable that the policy tion obtained from the lighest professional sources, I solimi that it is most descrable that the public should, instead of awaiting a similar disgrace to what his befallen the English vacits, open their eyes to the truth, and had measures should be adopted to have some of the scientific knowledge of the day applied to the construction of transatlantic stainers. As my object is not to puff any particular the names of any iff particular, as it might be mydious, but I enclose for your own satisfaction the names of several who are ready to stake their professional reputation on excelling the performances. issional reputation on excelling the performance of the Curard steamers by at least 100 miles per day.

The Times has an article apropos to the result of the yacht race from which we extract a few para

graphs:

Taking all things together, British and Americans have tun a pretty fair the through the trials of this wonderful season. The Spring, it must be confessed, opened ill for Brother Jonathan, and for a good while in the race we kept well ahead. We had our great Exhibition—a real new "smart" speculation, which did not turn out a failure, which exceeded everybody's lopes, and which brought about no revolutions at all. As it turned out, even the extra policemen might have been dispensed with and 30,000 visuals and dispensed. ons at all. As it turned out, even included on might have been dispensed with, and 30,000 or of all classes have congregated and dispensed all classes have congregated and dispensed as all ends a congregated and dispensed on the congregated and dispensed on the congregated and dispensed on the congregated and dispenses of the co ors of all classes have congregated and dispersed any without as much distortance as attends a com-on country fair. Moreover, the dollars have ready ome tumbling in amain. We say it without my cance, of any wish to create annoyance, but the fact is, that even the hyperbolical conjectures of Ameri-an rony have fallen short of the truth in this inter-sting particular. It was calculated that we should realize \$2,000,000, whereas we have got over \$2,100, out this very moment, with six good weeks before a still. And all this is in hand, too, and in solid oin, so that we fairly walk away from our rivals.— The true trainings of American genius would be to

cutting through at like a sinile, and gently gliding over the waves.

The following letter was addressed to the Editor of Tar Times.

Six As I consider it of great importance to the interests of navigation and naval construction, that the facts of this case should be accurately known, and as I have not seen any account of the match that appears to have come from an eye witness. I have thought it my duty to send you the following notes, made by one of the few who followed the match throughout, for the purpose of eliciting from it practical information regarding the sailing qualities of the competitors.

The object proposed by the Yacht Club was understood to have been the determination of the relative values of the English and American forms of yachts in strong winds and a cough sea. For this purpose it was stated that the yachts would not estated unless there should be a strong preeze.

There was not, however, as much wind as could have been desired on Thursday morning merenthers. The account faven of the Performance synthesis the improvements as that of the New York schooler. The commodore, were sent on board, that the

as being not only supreme but having none other next to him. "What's first !"—"The America."

"What's second "—" Nothing "Besides this, the Baline one of Cellins's line of steamers, has "made the fastest passage yet known across the Atlantic," and according to the American journals, has been purel ased by British agents "for the purpose of turing the Charar series from one shore of the ocean to the other." I make as if to crown the triumphs of the year. Americans have a tually sailed through the shir us connecting the two continents of the New

mus connecting the two continents of the New ral, and, whose Englishmen have been doubting grindging, Vanices have stepped in and won

So we think, on the whole, that we may afford to shake hands and exchange congratulations, after which we must learn as much from each other as we can. As for yachts, we have no doubt that by next August every vessel of the Cowes squadron will be trimmed to the very image of the America, there is no doubt that our farmers will reap by machinery, and the revolver, we fear, is too attractive an embourhent of personal power to be oversooked by Paropean muschief makers.

Remarkable Case of Fraud by an Austrian Spy-Sudden Death of the Impastor

Spy-Sudien Death of the Impastor
A very remarkable case of imposition was brought before the magistrates at Eirmingham, on Saturday, Aunust 7. The affair assumed a painful aspect, in consequence of the senden death of the chief agent in the crime, at the very moment when her real character was discovered.

About a month ago, a woman between 50 and 60 years of age, accompanied by a gentleman about 25, arrived at Birmingham, and took rooms at the Charendon Hotel. She represented herself as the Baroness Von Beck, a hady of distinguished rank the personal frend of Kossuth, herself a herone, and the widow of a soldier shot on the Barricade of Vienna. Her companion was also amounced as a noble, a hero and a patriot, by the name of Constant Derra de Moraca). According to their representations, their facilities.

Before madame had been many days in town, her secretary got himself introduced to Mr. George Dawson, who at once interested himself in this "noble lungarism badys" behalf. He had an interview with her and "the baroness" gave a glowing description of her decids of heroism—of the noble death of her noble hissand—of heroscribees for, and her devotion to, her beloved country. She spoke of her intimate and close friendship with Kossuth, and of the confidence he had reposed in her. "The Baroniess's secretary announced that she was about to bring our a new worse intitled. "The History of the Life of the flat needs you been," a subscription list was shown to Mr. Dawson, and he at once undertook to assist in our coing subscribers, which in a very short time he field and a sum of noonly was banked over 10 mador a fearth grew worse. Mr. Dawson sent to her his own physician, who reported that she was really ill, and required quiet and a purer atmosphere. Upon this being made known. Mr. Tyndall caused "the baconess" to be immediately removed from the latel to his own house. There she was treated with kind toers and distinction, introduced into the best society, and every consideration and sympathy man-bested, in recent for her sufferings, her destination, her heroism and misfortime. The secretary was also received into the tannity, and Mr. Tyndail and his write exerted themselves so in behalf of their guest that in a little time they produced from seventy to cighty subscribers for the new publication, and about 20 fea account was paid to the secretary. By and ty, Mr. Daw son began to entertain suspicious relative to "the paroness" character, on closer acquiritions of the faroness's "character, on closer acquirition of the faroness's "character, on closer acquiritions of the faroness's "character, on closer acquirition of the faroness's "character, on closer acquirition of the faroness's "character, on closer acquiritions of the faroness's "character, on closer acquiritions of the former of the former of the faroness's character, on closer acquiritions of the former of the former of the faroness's continuous acquirition of the elections of the former of the former of the former of the faroness of the former of the former of the former of the former of the faroness's continuous acquiring a word, the Magyar former of the forme

d M. Paul Hariek, a distinguished Hungarian, insterunder Ferdinand Vth, and also under Kosch's government. He obtained a sight of Madame ough the window, and recognized her as an Aussia spot of infimous character and lowest habits, gave a detailed account of her vidamies, and consider with the assurance that since her arrival in igning size was releving 25 a week as the spot of Austrian police. Mr Tyndall was induced by the Austrain police. Mr Tyndail was induced by these proofs to consign his honored guests to the care of the police, and they immediately exchanged their simplifies longings for the city preson. It was arranger they should be brought up for examination on Saturday, which occasioned a crowded bench and at tence. But in a great degree public circosity was backed by the Land of death. When the hour of examination arrived the baroness was a corpse. Whether through shaine, or a violent effort to be through this last scene of Indamy, she fell dead in the room adoming that in which the magistrates were deliberating.

Nots with standing this, and the expressed distinctination of the gentlemen who had been so cruelly imposed on to proceed against the Secretary, the trail of that personage was ussisted on by Mr. Smith, on being of the exiled Nobles of Hongary.

Mr. Smith stated the case at length, reviewing and exposing all the denails of the lady's fabrications. He then produced the following testimony.

First, a letter from the late Hungarian Envoy to

First, a letter from the late Hungarian Euroy to

Machine Philsky

"Any Dirak Madame Pritsky. In reply to the imputy contained in your sind more, I beg to assure you that the texts in string herself the Baroness de Beck is the same who, accompanied by Dr. Heimina, object of parsonally her services, as a say and informer, to the research established foreign branch of the Emplay holice force. This I know from good sutherity and I know like use that for a fortunit or three weeks she has obtained for such across to be a fortunit or three weeks she has obtained for such across to be said per week. It is also no secret to me that the year dark Baroness introduced herself to the Brimanskiam jodice by forwarding a letter written by Dr. Heiming, and containing an inclusive which consisted of some articles and regulations adopted by an association of the German Committee in London. With regard to Michaelovy, he himself has idnited to me that the Laroness instigated him to the attack on your hisband, and that she defrayed all the expresses of the subsequent proceedings. Should it he required I wall with much pleasure substantiate the decine Trusting on will use impostor tellor the points of country the differate size impostor tellor the points for true character. I am yours &c. Crantes on Sabeta or true true true character.

Mr. 6. Dawson then deposed that the prisoner called upon lone on the 6th of August. He stated himself to be the friend of the Baroness You Bock, and produced a book purporting to be her adventures during the Hungarian war. On the Friday following during the Hungariae war. On the Friday following the prisoner called a company with the lady, whom he introduced as the Baroness. He presented him with a proposal for the publication of a new work, to which he became a subscriber, and paid 21 is. He invited them to meet some friends the next day some of whom spoke German. The Baroness did not speak French, which is thought rather strange for a court lady. On the Monday morning wingess was informed by the prisoner that the lady was ill at the Clarendon Hotel, and he requested Mr. Crompton, the surgeon, to attend her, Mr. Crompton reported that she was very ill, and that unless she had a change of air, in all probability she would die.

Mr. Crompton reported that she was very in, and that mices she had a change of air, in all probability she would die.

Mr. Typicale, ir., solicitor of Edgbaston, deposed that he first saw the prisoner in company with the Baroness at the house of Mr. Dawson. Several other persons were present on the Sunday morning, hearing that the Baroness was ill, he called at the Clarendon Hotel before he went to church, in consequence of her indisposition, he invited her in his house, to which the Bareness removed about a fortnight ago, and had been there up to last night, when she was apprehensed by Mr. Shephens, she frequently spake of her intimacy and friendship with Kossuth with great emotion on such occasions tears would start into her eyes, the prisoner had been at his house almost the whole of the time the Baroness was his guest, he passed as the Secretary and Agent of the Baroness, witness had received about 2.15 or £16 as subscriptions for her new work, and about 70 or 80 gentlemen in addition had promised to become subscribers. Mr. Tyndale, in concluding alse evidence, said, he had never met with a more gentlemantly or accomplished young man than the prisoner.

concluding als evidence, said, he had never met with a more gentlemanty or accomplished young man than the prisoner.

M Paul Hayvich, late member of the Hungarian Diet for the County of Watzen, and formerly thef Commissioner of Police for the United singdom of Hungary and Transylvama, deposed that the safety of prisoners and all civil matters were under his jurisdiction and centrol. He recollected a woman named Racidula, and saw her in Mr Tyndale's house the previous night. She was sitting in a room along with other company, and he saw her from the garden through the window. She was then taken into custody by the police. The same woman was a paid spy in the Hungarian service. Another woman was the chief spy, and Racidula acted in a subordinate character. Witness had known Kossuth personally for many years. Racidula had no intimacy with him. He had seen her twice in an antersoon, when he was requested by Kossuth to give her and the other woman passports integraed names. There is a noble family of the name of fleck in Hungary, but the deceased did not belong to it. He knew all the women of the family. They were three in number. She never was a friend of Kossuth if she had been, he must have known it. She was an Austrian woman of low burth, extremely vulgar.

The prisoner, in his defense, stated that he became acquaintal with the Baroness on her return from Liverpool and that she had requested him to obtain subser phons for her. He believed her to be what she represented herself. To him the connection had been unfortunate and he was sorry that he had had an acquaintance with such a woman. He was, however, quite uniscent of any crime.

M. Hayvich said he knew the father and family of the prisoner one more honorable did not exist in Hungary.

the prisoner one more honorable assistingery.

The Mayor after a few minutes deliberation with
the other magistrates, directed that the prisoner be
discharged, and complimented Mr. Dawson, Mr.
discharged, and other gentlemen upon the kindness of Certain papers found in the possession of the Bar-bers are said to disclose a formatable conspiracy. They are in the possession of Mr. Sinith, the barris-tic.

Committee of the House of Commons respecting the stamp duty on newspapers. In the evidence taken on this interesting subject there appears to have been some curious information furnished by the manager of The Times. He mentioned that The Times proprietary had paid 266,000 last year, the average circulation of the paper per day being 39,000 copies, and that the supplement attached to this large number was actually too great to pay. He goes on to say. "The value of the supplement consists of advertisements, and those advertisements pay a certain sum, of course, to the proprietors, that sum is fixed. It is the same on a small impression as it would be our 100,000. As the sum which is paid for paper, printing, and so on, fluctuaites, and is increased by the amount of circulation, of course there is a certain point at which the two sums balance each other. Suppose that the value of the advertisements in the supplement was £200, you would know that you could publish as many papers as would cost £700 to manufacture in paper, stamps, and printing, and that if you go beyond that you publish at a loss that is, of course, obvious. The greater the circulation the greater the ioss, beyond a certain limit." It was asked. "Do you not mean that the profit is less!" To which the manageer replied, "No, the greater the absolute loss from a circulation beyond a point at which the synerities are as the profit is less to the says of the property balance each the greater the loss, beyond a certain limit. It was asked. Do you not mean that the profit is less? To which the manacer replied, "No the greater the absolute loss from a circulation beyond a point at which the expenditure and the receipts balance each other." He repeated, "An absolute loss." and he made the point clear, beyond all possibility of mistake by taking the instance of the very day before he save his evidence—namely. May 27—when the value of the advertisements in the supplement precisely balanced the expenditure on the paper, and the printing of further course was stopped. The Government charges paid that day by The Times in the shape of direct taxafion, for that one publication, amounted to £296. Again, he says, "I have no doubt in the works that, if there were no considerations beyond a mere desire to circulate the paper, it would double itself within a couple of years." and at present from ten to twelve columns of advertisements are excluded daily from The Times for want of room, not with standing the supplement.

The Exhibition of the lookh day there were

THE EXHIBITION.—On the 106th day there were 50 233 visitors. A cargo of goods to be exhibited has just arrived from Sweden. It is said that many of the articles are very beautiful. Room has been made for them at the space devoted to Austria, Russia, and the United States.

of the articles are very beautiful. Room has been made for theman the space devoted to Austria, Russia, and the United States.

INFORTANT ENIGRANT CASE.—A case of interest to Emigrant shippers has just been decided at Liverpool. A lindy, named Byrne, with an infant and servant, were entered as passengers by the ship Ashburton, to New-York, Mrs. Byrne, it appears, is a widow, and himd of one eye, and, after the party had gone on board, they were objected to by the Captain, who alleged that a recent act, passed by the Congress of New-York, prohibited him taking out such persons under a heavy penalty. The act renders the captains of yessels responsible for the maintenance of persons landed in New-York, who are either which diet, deaf, dumb, blind, infirm, mained, above the age of 60, under the age of 13, or women without husbands, having families. The Captain of the Ashburton, having received a copy of the act before the sating of the vessel, refused to take Mrs. Byrne and her child, and hence arone an application under the Passenger Act, to recover the amount of passage money and compensation for breach of the centract. Mr. Aspinall, the barrister, who appeared on bright of the Emigration Agent, Mr. Saul, contended that his chear had a cepted the complannants as passengers, in apportance of the act, and saul that offers had been inside to convey Mrs. Byrne, her child, and servant to New-York, ma Philadelphia, and a so to pay the expenses they had been at in consequence of the delay. This they were still withing to do. However, the solicitor for Mrs. Byrne observed to this mode of settlement, and pressed the man, trates for adecision. Mr. Mansfield, therefore, conded that the passage money must be returned, together with a stilling a day each for Mrs. Byrne and her servant, since the ship sailed, and £10 compensation.

FRANCE.

End of the Lyons Court Martial Condemna-

tion of the Prisoners.

The trial at Lyons of M. Gent and others, for an illeged conspiracy to overthrow the Government, came to an end on the 28th ult., as follows

came to an end on the 28th uit., as follows

"The accused were brought in at 12 o'clock, and
the judges took their scats shortly after

"M. Gaillet, the advocate charged to defend the
accused Pasta, said that, as the public prosecutor
had abandoned the accusation against him, he would
not advices the Court, but he had to declare, in the
name of all his colleagues, had none of them intended
to speak. The accused had stated to them their reasons for declaring their assistance, and they found
nothing disrespectful in it. But they would remain
to afford them their coursel if it should be required.

"The President.—Accused Pasta, what have you
to say

"Pasta—Nothing I don't even know why I ambere.
"The President then asked all the accused severally if they had anything to say, and they all answered in the negative, with the exception of Thourel, who said—A profound sentiment, which I share, has rendered mute the eloquent and devoted advocate who was to have presented my defense. I shall therefore be silent. But I will say that I remain convinced that as men of honor, independent and free, and whose conscience is not subject to the state of siege, you will not forget that you render justice in the name of God, of the French people, and of the Republic.

and of the Republic. ... The President - Gentlemen of the Court, and advocates—You have nothing more to say And you, accused, have you anything to add to your de

ense! "No one answered.
"The judges retired to deliberate at 12) o'clock, and returned into Court between 6 and 7 in the eve-

The President then, 'in the name of the Freuch people (the guard presenting arms,) delivered the judgment. The accessed, as is usual before Court-Martial, were not present. The reading of the judg-Martial, were not present. The reading of the judgment occupied an hour and a half, the details being repeated for every one of the accused. After setting forth the constitution of the Court, and the names of the judges (one of them a sergeant-major.) and the name in which the trial had been conducted, this document stated that the questions which the Court had examined were. I was the accused guilty of having taken part in a plot at Lyons for the purpose of destroying or changing the Government of the Republic. 2 Was that plot followed by an act committed, or commenced, for preparing the execution of at 2. Was the same accused guilty of having taken part in a plot, formed at Lyons, for the purpose of execting civil war by arming the execution of at 3. Was the same accused guilty of having taken part in a plot, formed at Lyons, for the purpose of execting civil war by arming the citizens against each other 4. Was that plot followed by an act committed or commenced, for preparing the execution of at 5. Was the same accused guilty of having formed part of a secret society. As to Gent, there was an additional question.—Was the accused guilty of having been the chief of a secret society. The decision of the Court on these questions was, that 12 of the accused were not guilty, and that the others, 36 in number, including those in flight, were guilty.—The accused acquitted were—Belliscer, Nouis,

The accused acquitted were—Belliscer, Nouis,
Athol. Dadlan, Marion, Pinet, Alcibiade Malleval,
Tacheresse, Pasta, Caussonel, Andre, and Esteoule.
The condemnations passed on the accused declared guilty were in virtue of articles 87, 89, and 91 of the Penal Code, 13 of the decree of the 28th July,
1848, on secret societies—the said articles being modified with respect to some of the accused, by article
463 of the Penal Code, 1 and 2 of the Law of Germi

28 An 7. These condemnations are as follows. mai. An. 7 These condemnations are as follows:
 "Transportation—Alphonse Gent, Albert Ode,
Longomazino, De Saint Prix, Antoine Rey, Carriere,

Satisant.

"Fifteen years" detention"—Montegut.

"Ten years" detention"—H. Detes luze, Bouvier,
Barbut, Daumas, Marescot, Salabelle, Lamorthe, and

Five years' 'detention'-Borei, Chevassus, Grill, dore, Gent, Jean, Froment, Robert, Maistre,

Issions, Gelli, Jean, Froncia, Robert, Peierre Malleval,

- Five years' imprisonment, ave years' deprivation of civil rights, and 1,000f. fine—Meric.

- Two years' imprisonment, five years' deprivation of civil rights, and 1,000f. fine—Berndot, Jouvenne, year's imprisement, 1,000f, fine, and two deprivation of civil rights-Sauve, Bonsirven,

charpentier.

"Six years' imprisonment, and two years' deprivation of civil rights—Dupont, Carle.

"A year's imprisonment and 1,000f, fine—Thourel that the majority of four.)

Detention is what the French law calls affictive et inflowants. It is more severe than ordinary imprisonment, and subjects the offender, after his release, to the surveillance of the police for hife.]

"Just as the President had terminated the reading of the judgment, a loud cry of "Vive la Repubricule was heard.

one was heard.

The President Whence comes that cry
Capt. Montlouis, the officer on duty-From the

prison. Colonel.

The President.—Send a commissary to cause justice to be respected. The President then said that the Court ordered the public prosecutor to read the udgment to the accused in presence of the guard assembled under arms, and to the acquitted in presence of the guard assembled without arms, also to morn the concenned that the law allowed them 24 nours to appeal to the Court of Revision. He added that the public prosecutor was to see the judgment executed.

executed

The public prosecutor then went to the prison
and read the judgment

The the vicinity of the court large crowds were
assembled, but the military precautions taken prerented any demonstrations, and the rain having begun to fall heavily, caused them after a while to dis-

It is not known whether the condemned will api peal to the Court of Cassation. It is said that should they do so, their sentence must be annulied, as imi posed by an extraordinary tribunal, which is contrary to the Constitution

The Presidency-The Prince de Joinville. Miscellaneous.

The Paris correspondent of The Tomas, was affects to be in a position to know with accuracy the texts been a caretar and lengthened investigation by a be states, writing under date Aug. 31, gives an accuracy to the states.